WEST Search History

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DATE: Thursday, February 16, 2006

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☐	L11	noursei same L9	2
☐	L10	streptomyces same L8	6
☐	L9	dipeptide same L8	42
☐	L8	(gene or sequence or polynucleotide or clone or recombinant) same L6	298
☐	L7	(gene or sequence or polynucleotide or clone or recombinant) same L1	296
☐	L6	((cyclic same dipeptide same oxidase) or (dipeptide same oxidase) or CDO or albC)	11090
☐	L5	cyclic same L4	1
☐	L4	dipeptide same L2	42
☐	L3	diketopiperazine same L2	0
☐	L2	(gene or sequence or polynucleotide or clone or recombinant) same L1	296
☐	L1	((cyclic same dipeptide same oxidase) or (dipeptide same oxidase) or CDO)	11012

END OF SEARCH HISTORY

=> index bioscience medicine

INDEX 'ADISCTI, ADISINSIGHT, ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, ANTE, AQUALINE, AQUASCI, BIOENG, BIOSIS, BIOTECHABS, BIOTECHDS, BIOTECHNO, CABA, CAPLUS, CEABA-VTB, CIN, CONFSCI, CROPB, CROPU, DDFB, DDFU, DGENE, DISSABS, DRUGB, DRUGMONOG2, DRUGU, EMBAL, EMBASE, ...' ENTERED AT 12:47:13 ON 16 FEB 2006

=> s ((cycl?(w)dipeptide(w)oxidase#) or (peptide(w)oxidase#) or (peptide(w)synthetase#) or CDO or albC)
80 FILE AGRICOLA
25 FILE ANABSTR
17 FILE ANTE
4 FILE AQUALINE
30 FILE AQUASCI
100 FILE BIOENG
736 FILE BIOSIS
106 FILE BIOTECHABS
106 FILE BIOTECHDS
12 FILES SEARCHED...
314 FILE BIOTECHNO
183 FILE CABA
8659 FILE CAPLUS
75 FILE CEABA-VTB
6 FILE CIN
27 FILE CONFSCI
4 FILE CROPU
3 FILE DDFB
21 FILES SEARCHED...
18 FILE DDFU
2129 FILE DGENE
122 FILE DISSABS
3 FILE DRUGB
25 FILES SEARCHED...
23 FILE DRUGU
14 FILE EMBAL
536 FILE EMBASE
534 FILE ESBIOBASE
45 FILE FEDRIP
2 FILE FROSTI
34 FILES SEARCHED...
16 FILE FSTA
2255 FILE GENBANK
7 FILE HEALSAFE
741 FILE IFIPAT
475 FILE JICST-EPLUS
374 FILE LIFESCI
656 FILE MEDLINE
20 FILE NIOSHTIC
85 FILE NTIS
4 FILE OCEAN
1006 FILE PASCAL
50 FILES SEARCHED...
2 FILE PHIN
3331 FILE PROMT
1 FILE PROUSDDR
3 FILE RDISCLOSURE
1652 FILE SCISEARCH
1 FILE SYNTHLINE
963 FILE TOXCENTER
3233 FILE USPATFULL
271 FILE USPAT2
1 FILE VETU
5 FILE WATER
1741 FILE WPIDS
68 FILES SEARCHED...
3 FILE WPIFV
1741 FILE WPINDEX
3 FILE IPA
71 FILES SEARCHED...
2773 FILE NLDB

54 FILES HAVE ONE OR MORE ANSWERS, 73 FILES SEARCHED IN STNINDEX

L1 QUE ((CYCL?(W) DIPEPTIDE(W) OXIDASE#) OR (PEPTIDE(W) OXIDASE#) OR (PEPTIDE (W) SYNTHETASE#) OR CDO OR ALBC)

=> d rank

F1	8659	CAPLUS
F2	3331	PROMT
F3	3233	USPATFULL
F4	2773	NLDB
F5	2255	GENBANK
F6	2129	DGENE
F7	1741	WPIDS
F8	1741	WPINDEX
F9	1652	SCISEARCH
F10	1006	PASCAL
F11	963	TOXCENTER
F12	741	IFIPAT
F13	736	BIOSIS
F14	656	MEDLINE
F15	536	EMBASE
F16	534	ESBIOBASE
F17	475	JICST-EPLUS
F18	374	LIFESCI
F19	314	BIOTECHNO
F20	271	USPAT2
F21	183	CABA
F22	122	DISSABS
F23	106	BIOTECHABS
F24	106	BIOTECHDS
F25	100	BIOENG

=> file f1-f4, f7, f9-f19

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=> s L1
5 FILES SEARCHED...
7 FILES SEARCHED...
L2 27724 L1

=> s (gene# or sequence# or polynucleotide# or clone# or recombinant or express?)(s)L2
3 FILES SEARCHED...
7 FILES SEARCHED...
13 FILES SEARCHED...
L3 3371 (GENE# OR SEQUENCE# OR POLYNUCLEOTIDE# OR CLONE# OR RECOMBINANT OR EXPRESS?)(S) L2

=> s streptomyces(s)L3
L4 382 STREPTOMYCES(S) L3

=> s (dipeptide(s)derivative#)(s)L4
L5 2 (DIPEPTIDE(S) DERIVATIVE#)(S) L4

=> s dipeptide#(s)L4
L6 19 DIPEPTIDE#(S) L4

=> dup rem l6
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L6
L7 10 DUP REM L6 (9 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d ibib abs l7 1-10

L7 ANSWER 1 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:15762 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:101996
TITLE: Producing dipeptide or dipeptide derivative with dipeptide-synthesizing enzymes
INVENTOR(S): Hashimoto, Shinichi; Ikeda, Hajime; Tabata, Kazuhiko
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kyowa Hakko Kogyo Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 121 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2006001381	A1	20060105	WO 2005-JP11638	20050624

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 2004-189008 A 20040625
AB The present invention provides a method of producing a dipeptide or a

dipeptide deriv. by using, an enzyme having an activity of forming a dipeptide or dipeptide deriv. from amino acids or amino acid derivs. or an optionally processed culture of cells having an ability to produce the above protein, supplying the enzyme source, amino acids or amino acid derivs. and ATP into an aq. medium, thus forming and accumulating the dipeptide or the dipeptide deriv. in the medium and then harvesting the dipeptide or the dipeptide deriv. from the medium. The dipeptide synthesis method using Bacillus dipeptide-forming enzyme has been developed. The ywfE genes for the D-alanine:D-alanine ligase have been cloned from Bacillus species. The prodn. of various dipeptides by the culture of transformant E. coli was demonstrated. The ***albC*** ***genes*** for the ***dipeptide*** -forming enzyme have been ***cloned*** from albonoursin-producing ***Streptomyces*** species S. noursei strain IFO15452 and S. albulus strain IF014147.

REFERENCE COUNT: 24 THERE ARE 24 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 2 OF 10 USPATFULL on STN DUPLICATE 1
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:330646 USPATFULL
TITLE: Process for producing dipeptides
INVENTOR(S): Hashimoto, Shin-ichi, Hofu-shi, JAPAN
Tabata, Kazuhiko, Tokyo, JAPAN
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): KYOWA HAKKO KOGYO CO., LTD., Tokyo, JAPAN (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2005287626	A1	20051229
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2005-165211	A1	20050624 (11)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	JP 2004-189011	20040625

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: NIXON & VANDERHYE, PC, 901 NORTH GLEBE ROAD, 11TH FLOOR, ARLINGTON, VA, 22203, US
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 15
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 6 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 8029
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention provides a process for producing a dipeptide which comprises culturing in a medium a microorganism which has the ability to produce a protein having the activity to form the dipeptide from one or more kinds of amino acids and which has the ability to produce at least one of said one or more kinds of amino acids, allowing the dipeptide to form and accumulate in the medium, and recovering the dipeptide from the medium.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L7 ANSWER 3 OF 10 USPATFULL on STN DUPLICATE 2
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:49850 USPATFULL
TITLE: Bacterial nitric oxide synthases and uses thereof
INVENTOR(S): Loria, Rosemary, Ithaca, NY, UNITED STATES
Crane, Brain, Ithaca, NY, UNITED STATES
Kers, Johan, Ithaca, NY, UNITED STATES
Gibson, Donna M., Ithaca, NY, UNITED STATES
Wach, Michael J., Greenbelt, MD, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2005042645	A1	20050224
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2004-858706	A1	20040602 (10)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2003-475111P	20030602 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility

FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Michael L. Goldman, Esq., NIXON PEABODY LLP, Clinton Square, P.O. Box 31051, Rochester, NY, 14603-1051
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 74
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 7 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 2664
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention relates to isolated nucleic acid molecules encoding nitric oxide synthases. The isolated nucleic acid molecules and their encoded protein or polypeptides are useful in methods for attaching a nitrogen group to a target moiety of a compound and for synthesizing a nitrogen-modified compound in a transgenic host cell. The present invention also relates to expression systems and host cells containing the nucleic acids of the present invention, as well as a method of recombinantly producing the nitric oxide synthases of the present invention.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L7 ANSWER 4 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:1168973 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:433720
TITLE: Development of dipeptide synthesis method using Streptomyces enzymes
INVENTOR(S): Hashimoto, Shin-Ichi; Tabata, Kazuhiko; Noguchi, Ayako; Adachi, Yugo
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kyowa Hakko Kogyo Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 47 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005103260	A1	20051103	WO 2005-JP7626	20050421

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 2004-125486 A 20040421
AB The dipeptide synthesis method using Streptomyces dipeptide-forming enzyme has been developed. The ***albC*** ***genes*** for the ***dipeptide*** -forming enzyme have been ***cloned*** from albonoursin-producing ***Streptomyces*** species S. noursei strain IFO15452 and S. albulus strain IF014147. These enzymes (or sequence variants) are expressed in the host E. coli cells that have been transformed with the vectors contg. the albC transgenes (or sequence variants). Dipeptides are produced from amino acids in the presence of ATP by using the transformant E. coli cultured materials, cell lysate or partially purified fractions as the enzyme sources. L- or D-amino acids including Ala, Gln, Glu, Val, Leu, Ile, Pro, Phe, Trp, Met, Ser, Thr, Cys, Asn, Tyr Lys, Arg, His, Asp, .alpha.-amino butyric acid, azaserine, theanine, 4-hydroxyproline, 3-hydroxyproline, ornithine, citrulline and 6-diazo-5-oxonorleucine are claimed as applicable substrates for the reaction. The prodn. of L-Leu-L-Phe and L-Ple-L-Leu in the L-Phe and L-Leu-contg. medium by the culture of transformant E. coli was demonstrated. The prodn. of the dipeptides and cyclo dipeptides by the incubation of the purified enzyme with amino acids was also demonstrated.
REFERENCE COUNT: 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS

RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 5 OF 10 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:330647 USPATFULL
TITLE: Process for producing dipeptides or dipeptide derivatives
INVENTOR(S): Hashimoto, Shin-ichi, Hofu-shi, JAPAN
Ikeda, Hajime, Hofu-shi, JAPAN
Yagasaki, Makoto, Tokyo, JAPAN
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kyowa Hakko Kogyo Co., Ltd., Tokyo, JAPAN (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2005287627	A1	20051229
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2005-165226	A1	20050624 (11)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	JP 2004-189007	20040625

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: NIXON & VANDERHYE, PC, 901 NORTH GLEBE ROAD, 11TH FLOOR, ARLINGTON, VA, 22203, US
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 34
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 4 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 9924
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention provides a process for producing a dipeptide or a dipeptide derivative using a phosphate donor, a substance selected from the group consisting of adenosine-5'-monophosphate, adenosine-5'-diphosphate and adenosine-5'-triphosphate, one or more kinds of amino acids or amino acid derivatives, and as enzyme sources, a protein having polyphosphate kinase activity, or a culture of cells having the ability to produce the protein or a treated matter of the culture, and a protein having the activity to ATP-dependently form the dipeptide or dipeptide derivative from one or more kinds of amino acids or amino acid derivatives, or a culture of cells having the ability to produce the protein or a treated matter of the culture.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L7 ANSWER 6 OF 10 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:78516 USPATFULL
TITLE: STAPHYLOCOCCUS AUREUS POLYNUCLEOTIDES AND SEQUENCES
INVENTOR(S): KUNSCH, CHARLES A., GAITHERSBURG, MD, UNITED STATES
CHOI, GIL A., ROCKVILLE, MD, UNITED STATES
BARASH, STEVEN C., ROCKVILLE, MD, UNITED STATES
DILLON, PATRICK J., GAITHERSBURG, MD, UNITED STATES
FANNON, MICHAEL R., SILVER SPRING, MD, UNITED STATES
ROSEN, CRAIG A., LAYTONSVILLE, MD, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2003054436	A1	20030320
	US 6737248	B2	20040518
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1997-781986	A1	19970103 (8)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1996-9861P	19960105 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: HUMAN GENOME SCIENCES INC, 9410 KEY WEST AVENUE, ROCKVILLE, MD, 20850
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 29
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 2 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 13414

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention provides polynucleotide sequences of the genome of Staphylococcus aureus, polypeptide sequences encoded by the polynucleotide sequences, corresponding polynucleotides and polypeptides, vectors and hosts comprising the polynucleotides, and assays and other uses thereof. The present invention further provides polynucleotide and polypeptide sequence information stored on computer readable media, and computer-based systems and methods which facilitate its use.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L7 ANSWER 7 OF 10 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:190673 USPATFULL
TITLE: Staphylococcus aureus polynucleotides and sequences
INVENTOR(S): Kunsch, Charles A., Norcross, GA, United States
Choi, Gil H., Rockville, MD, United States
Barash, Steven, Rockville, MD, United States
Dillon, Patrick J., Carlsbad, CA, United States
Fannon, Michael R., Silver Spring, MD, United States
Rosen, Craig A., Laytonsville, MD, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Human Genome Sciences, Inc., Rockville, MD, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6593114	B1	20030715
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1997-956171		19971020 (8)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1997-781986, filed on 3 Jan 1997

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1996-9861P	19960105 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: GRANTED
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Duffy, Patricia A.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Human Genome Sciences, Inc.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 15
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 2 Drawing Figure(s); 2 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 7835
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention provides polynucleotide sequences of the genome of Staphylococcus aureus, polypeptide sequences encoded by the polynucleotide sequences, corresponding polynucleotides and polypeptides, vectors and hosts comprising the polynucleotides, and assays and other uses thereof. The present invention further provides polynucleotide and polypeptide sequence information stored on computer readable media, and computer-based systems and methods which facilitate its use.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L7 ANSWER 8 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 3
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:970708 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:281989
TITLE: The Albonoursin Gene Cluster of S. noursei. Biosynthesis of Diketopiperazine Metabolites Independent of Nonribosomal Peptide Synthetases
AUTHOR(S): Lautru, Sylvie; Gondry, Muriel; Genet, Roger; Pernodet, Jean-Luc
CORPORATE SOURCE: Departement d'Ingenierie et d'Etudes des Proteines, CEA/Saclay, Gif-sur-Yvette, F91191, Fr.
SOURCE: Chemistry & Biology (2002), 9(12), 1355-1364
CODEN: CBOLE2; ISSN: 1074-5521
PUBLISHER: Cell Press
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Albonoursin [cyclo(.DELTA.Phe-.DELTA.Leu)], an antibacterial peptide

produced by Streptomyces noursei, is one of the simplest representatives of the large diketopiperazine (DKP) family. Formation of .alpha.,.beta. unsaturations was previously shown to occur on cyclo(L-Phe-L-Leu), catalyzed by the cyclic dipeptide oxidase (CDO). We used CDO peptide sequence information to isolate a 3.8 kb S. noursei DNA fragment that directs albonoursin biosynthesis in Streptomyces lividans. This fragment encompasses four complete genes: albA and albB, necessary for CDO activity; albC, sufficient for cyclic dipeptide precursor formation, although displaying no similarity to non ribosomal peptide synthetase (NRPS) genes; and albD, encoding a putative membrane protein. This first isolated DKP biosynthetic gene cluster should help to elucidate the mechanism of DKP formation, totally independent of NRPS, and to characterize novel DKP biosynthetic pathways that could be engineered to increase the mol. diversity of DKP derivs.

REFERENCE COUNT: 35 THERE ARE 35 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 9 OF 10 Elsevier BIOBASE COPYRIGHT 2006 Elsevier Science B.V. on STN DUPLICATE

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000286617 ESBIOBASE

TITLE: The txtAB genes of the plant pathogen Streptomyces acidiscabies encode a peptide synthetase required for phytotoxin thaxtomin A production and pathogenicity

AUTHOR: Healy F.G.; Wach M.; Krasnoff S.B.; Gibson D.M.; Loria R.

CORPORATE SOURCE: R. Loria, Department of Plant Pathology, 334 Plant Science Building, Cornell University, Ithaca, NY 14853, United States.
E-mail: rl21@cornell.edu

SOURCE: Molecular Microbiology, (2000), 38/4 (794-804), 45 reference(s)
CODEN: MOMIEE ISSN: 0950-382X

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article

COUNTRY: United Kingdom

LANGUAGE: English

SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

AB Four ***Streptomyces*** species have been described as the causal agents of scab disease, which affects economically important root and tuber crops worldwide. These species produce a family of cyclic ***dipeptides*** , the thaxtomins, which alone mimic disease symptomatology. Structural considerations suggest that thaxtomins are synthesized non-ribosomally. Degenerate oligonucleotide primers were used to amplify conserved portions of the acyladenylation module of ***peptide*** ***synthetase*** ***genes*** from genomic DNA of representatives of the four species. Pairwise Southern hybridizations identified a ***peptide*** ***synthetase*** acyladenylation module conserved among three species. The complete nucleotide ***sequences*** of two ***peptide*** ***synthetase*** ***genes*** (txtAB) were determined from S. acidiscabies 84.104 cosmid library ***clones*** . The organization of the deduced TxtA and TxtB ***peptide*** ***synthetase*** catalytic domains is consistent with the formation of N-methylated cyclic ***dipeptides*** such as thaxtomins. Based on high-performance liquid chromatography (HPLC) analysis, thaxtomin A production was abolished in txtA ***gene*** disruption mutants. Although the growth and morphological characteristics of the mutants were identical to those of the parent strain, txtA mutants were avirulent on potato tubers. Moreover, introduction of the thaxtomin synthetase cosmid into a txtA mutant restored both pathogenicity and thaxtomin A production, demonstrating a critical role for thaxtomins in pathogenesis.

L7 ANSWER 10 OF 10 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on STN DUPLICATE 5

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:325080 SCISEARCH

THE GENUINE ARTICLE: ZK570

TITLE: Molecular cloning of the actinomycin synthetase gene cluster from Streptomyces chrysomallus and functional heterologous expression of the gene encoding actinomycin synthetase II

AUTHOR: Schauwecker F; Pfennig F; Schroder W; Keller U (Reprint)

CORPORATE SOURCE: Tech Univ Berlin, Max Volmer Inst, Fachgebiet Biochem & Mol Biol, Franklinstr 29, D-10587 Berlin, Germany
(Reprint); Tech Univ Berlin, Max Volmer Inst, Fachgebiet Biochem & Mol Biol, D-10587 Berlin, Germany; Free Univ Berlin, Inst Biochem, D-14195 Berlin, Germany
COUNTRY OF AUTHOR: Germany
SOURCE: JOURNAL OF BACTERIOLOGY, (MAY 1998) Vol. 180, No. 9, pp. 2468-2474.
ISSN: 0021-9193.
PUBLISHER: AMER SOC MICROBIOLOGY, 1752 N ST NW, WASHINGTON, DC 20036-2904 USA.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article; Journal
LANGUAGE: English
REFERENCE COUNT: 32
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 1998
Last Updated on STN: 1998
ABSTRACT IS AVAILABLE IN THE ALL AND IALL FORMATS

AB The actinomycin synthetases ACMS I, TI, and III catalyze the assembly of the acyl peptide lactone precursor of actinomycin by a nonribosomal mechanism, me have cloned the genes of ACMS I (acmA) and ACMS II (acmB) by hybridization screening of a cosmid library of Streptomyces chrysomallus DNA with synthetic oligonucleotides derived from peptide sequences of the two enzymes. Their genes were found to be closely linked and are arranged in opposite orientations. Hybridization mapping and partial sequence analyses indicate that the gene of an additional peptide synthetase, most likely the gene of ACMS III (acmC), is located immediately downstream of acmB in the same orientation. The protein sequence of ACMS II, deduced from acmB, shows that the enzyme contains two amino acid activation domains, which are characteristic of peptide synthetases, and an additional epimerization domain. Heterologous ***expression*** of acmB from the mel promoter of plasmid PIJ702 in ***Streptomyces*** lividans yielded a functional 280-kDa ***peptide*** ***synthetase*** which activates threonine and valine as enzyme bound thioesters, It also catalyzes the ***dipeptide*** formation of threonyl-L-valine, which is epimerized to threonyl-D-valine. Both of these dipeptides are enzyme bound as thioesters. This catalytic activity is identical to the in vitro activity of ACMS II from S. chrysomallus.

=> d his

L1 QUE ((CYCL?(W) DIPEPTIDE(W) OXIDASE#) OR (PEPTIDE(W) OXIDASE#)

FILE 'CAPLUS, PROMT, USPATFULL, NLDB, WPIDS, SCISEARCH, PASCAL, TOXCENTER, IFIPAT, BIOSIS, MEDLINE, EMBASE, ESBIOBASE, JICST-EPLUS, LIFESCI, BIOTECHNO' ENTERED AT 12:53:24 ON 16 FEB 2006

L2 27724 S L1
L3 3371 S (GENE# OR SEQUENCE# OR POLYNUCLEOTIDE# OR CLONE# OR RECOMBINA
L4 382 S STREPTOMYCES(S)L3
L5 2 S (DIPEPTIDE(S)DERIVATIVE#)(S)L4
L6 19 S DIPEPTIDE#(S)L4
L7 10 DUP REM L6 (9 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> log y